## REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

### I. STATUS OF CLAIMS

Claims 1-40 remain in this application. Claims 1, 11, 21, and 31 have been amended. Claim 31 has been amended to address the claim objection to a typographical error.

### II. CLAIM REJECTIONS – 35 U.S.C. § 102

The Office Action rejected Claims 1-9, 11-19, 21-29 and 31-39 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as anticipated by Law et al. U.S. Patent No. 6,330,602 (Law). The rejection is respectfully traversed.

Claims 1, 11, 21, and 31 have been amended to clarify the claimed invention and appear as follows:

1. A machine implemented method, comprising:

sending a Web page resident on a customer Web server to a requesting user, the Web page including static content represented by an embedded URL;

wherein the static content is served by a plurality of Web caches within a POP server network;

wherein the customer Web server is a server that is operated by the customer; and

wherein the customer is a customer of a service that operates the plurality of Web caches.

11. A method, comprising:

sending a Web page resident on a customer Web server to a requesting user, the Web page including cacheable content represented by an embedded URL and dynamic content represented by a second embedded URL;

wherein the dynamic content is served by a plurality of customer Web servers;

wherein the cacheable content is served by a plurality of Web caches within a POP server network;

wherein the plurality of customer Web servers are servers that are operated by the customer; and

wherein the customer is a customer of a service that operates the plurality of Web caches.

21. An apparatus, comprising:

a module for sending a Web page resident on a customer Web server to a requesting user, the Web page including static content represented by an embedded URL;

wherein the static content is served by a plurality of Web caches within a POP server network;

wherein the customer Web server is a server that is operated by the customer; and

wherein the customer is a customer of a service that operates the plurality of Web caches.

31. An apparatus, comprising:

a module for sending a Web page resident on a customer Web server to a requesting user, the Web page including cacheable content represented by an embedded URL and dynamic content represented by a second embedded URL;

wherein the dynamic content is served by a plurality of customer Web servers;

wherein the cacheable content is served by a plurality of Web caches within a POP server network;

wherein the plurality of customer Web servers are servers that are operated by the customer; and

wherein the customer is a customer of a service that operates the plurality of Web caches.

In particular, Law does not teach or disclose a system that sends a Web page resident on a customer Web server to a requesting user, the Web page including static content represented by an embedded URL as claimed in Claims 1, 11, 21, and 31. The Office Action points to Law in col. 1, lines 16-22, 32-45 and col. 7, lines 7-21. However, Law makes no mention of such a system. Col. 1 lines 16-22 state:

"The last few years have observed a phenomenal growth in web (short for World-Wide Web or WWW, or Internet) usage. This growth has demonstrated the value of wide-area information-sharing but, at the same time, caused a significant research interest in improving the performance of web systems. Recent studies show that the web consumes more Internet bandwidth than any other application."

Col. 1, lines 32-45 state:

"The communication protocol between the client and the server is HTTP (Hypertext Transfer Protocol) which always assumes the existence of a reliable path layer underneath the client and server. TCP/IP (Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol) provides reliable data transmission using window flow control techniques. HTTP therefore runs on top of the TCP/IP layer. Asynchronous Transfer Mode (ATM) is another transmission technique to handle broadband multimedia traffic. It continues to

grow steadily in the communication world. High-speed ATM switches are available in the commercial market. The co-existence of the Internet and large-scale ATM networks is expected in the near future. ATM can provide wide-area virtual circuits, thus facilitating geographical distribution of web servers."

Col. 7, lines 7-21 state:

"According to a further embodiment, the depot system of the invention is implemented in the ATM environment. In this embodiment, an ATM network is used as a transport mechanism to provide distributed WWW services. The network model is shown in FIG. 5. On the ATM network, multiple, information homogeneous, but potentially geographically distributed web servers 50 are provided. An Internet web client 52 can access information via the routes shown on the diagram. A depot 54 of the invention provides the interface between an Internet client and an ATM network server. An incoming packet from the client will be segmented and encapsulated into AAL5 cells at the depot without the requirement of modifying either the IP or TCP headers. The cells (packets) are carried sequentially in a virtual channel."

Neither of the above cited sections teaches or discloses a system that sends a Web page resident on a customer Web server to a requesting user, the Web page including static content represented by an embedded URL as claimed in Claims 1, 11, 21, and 31.

Law additionally does not teach or suggest a system wherein the cacheable content is served by a plurality of Web caches within a POP server network as claimed in Claims 1, 11, 21, and 31. The Office Action points to col. 8, lines 24-38. Col. 8, lines 24-38 state:

"FIG. 9 shows schematically the concept of another embodiment of the invention as applied to the proxy server management system. In FIG. 9, a depot proxy system is located between an intranet and the Internet. The depot distributes sessions among a pool of proxy servers based on load balancing or other criteria. The functions of the depot of the proxy system is identical to those described earlier. Therefore, for a new session, the packet analyzer identifies the TCP session setup request and forwards the information to the session management block. If the session is already allocated and recognized by the packet analyzer, it will read in the correct proxy identity from its tables and forward the packet onward. Packets in the reverse direction are also analyzed in order to have a complete view of the state of the session."

There is no mention of a system wherein the cacheable content is served by a plurality of Web caches within a POP server network as claimed in Claims 1, 11, 21, and 31, in col. 8, lines 24-38.

Law further does not teach or disclose a system wherein the customer Web server is a server that is operated by the customer and wherein the customer is a customer of a service that operates the plurality of Web caches as claimed in Claims 1, 11, 21, and 31. Law does not contemplate such a system.

Anticipation under 35 U.S.C. § 102 requires a reference to teach or disclose each and every element, limitation, or step of a claim. Since Claims 1, 11, 21, and 31 each include at least one element not found in Law, the Law patent does not anticipate Claims 1, 11, 21, and 31 under 35 U.S.C. § 102. Reconsideration is respectfully requested.

Claims 1, 11, 21, and 31 are allowable. Claims 2-9, and 12-19, and 22-29, and 32-39 are dependent upon Claims 1, 11, 21, and 31, respectively, and are allowable. Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner withdraw the rejection under 35 U.S.C. 102(e).

III. CLAIM REJECTIONS – 35 U.S.C. § 103

The Office Action rejected Claims 10, 20, 30, and 40 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Law et al. U.S. Patent No. 6,330,602 as applied to claims 1-9, 11-19, 21-29 and 31-39.

The rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) is deemed moot in view of Applicant's comments regarding Claims 1, 11, 21, and 31, above. Claims 10, 20, 30, and 40 are dependent upon independent Claims 1, 11, 21, and 31, respectively. Therefore, Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner withdraw the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103(a).

IV. MISCELLANEOUS

Applicant respectfully requests that a timely Notice of Allowance be issued in this case.

The Applicants believe that all issues raised in the Office Action have been addressed and that allowance of the pending claims is appropriate. Entry of the amendments herein and further examination on the merits are respectfully requested.

The Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned at (408) 414-1080 to discuss any issue that may advance prosecution.

No fee is believed to be due specifically in connection with this Reply. To the extent necessary, Applicants petition for an extension of time under 37 C.F.R. § 1.136. The Commissioner is authorized to charge any fee that may be due in connection with this Reply to our Deposit Account No. 50-1302.

Respectfully submitted,

HICKMAN PALERMO TRUONG & BECKER LLP

Dated: April 3, 2006

Kirk D. Wong
Reg. No. 43,284

2055 Gateway Place, Suite 550
San Jose, California 95110-1089
Telephone No.: (408) 414-1080 ext. 214
Facsimile No.: (408) 414-1076

Attachments

**CERTIFICATE OF MAILING**

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as first class mail in an envelope addressed to: Mail Stop Amendment, Commissioner for Patents, P. O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.

on April 3, 2006 (Date) by _____ (Signature)